

The Weekly Louisianian.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

(SINGLE COPIES 5 CTS.)

THE ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

VOLUME 10.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1881.

NUMBER 68.

NEW-YORK.

REVUE POLITIQUE

La nouvelle du mieux prononcé qui s'est déclaré dans le sein de Mr. Garfield a eu, entre autres bons résultats, celui de mettre fin à une avalanche d'articles de journaux sur la nécessité de confier au vice Président la direction du pouvoir exécutif. Il est vrai, ainsi qu'on l'a dit déjà dans bien des feuilles, que les fondateurs de la confédération ont omis de dire dans la constitution quel serait le magistrat ou le corps constitutionnel chargé de se prononcer sur la capacité du Président de remplir ses fonctions. Il y a là évidemment une lacune. Dans l'opinion du Président lui-même, serait-il à l'article de la mort qu'il se prétendrait toujours en état de diriger l'administration. Par contre, le vice-Président ne serait pas meilleur juge; car à la première indisposition du Président, il réclamerait le droit de prendre sa place. Quel sera, en un cas semblable, le tiers arbitre? Il n'est pas bien prouvé que les deux chambres du Congrès aient le droit de remplir ce rôle, pas plus d'ailleurs que la Cour Suprême. Mais, comme nous le disions tout à l'heure, ce sont là de simples spéculations politiques, sans aucune portée pratique, puisque Mr. Garfield est sur le point d'entrer en convalescence.

Ce côté pratique auquel on s'attache de préférence dans ce pays, le trouverons-nous dans la conférence des partisans de la réforme du service civil qui a eu lieu hier à Newport? Toutes les grandes villes du pays y étaient représentées par une cinquantaine de délégués au nombre desquels nous avons remarqué MM. George William Curtis, l'éminent rédacteur du journal illustré de Harper; Carl Schurz, l'ancien secrétaire de l'Intérieur, et le Rev. James de Normandie, de Portsmouth, New Hampshire, qui, à en juger par le nom, doit être de cette famille qui prétend avoir en la due de Berry pour fondateur. Le but de ces partisans de la réforme serait de faire passer le bill du sénateur Pendleton et celui du représentant Willis, du Kentucky.

Le premier de ces projets de loi exigerait que toutes les places du gouvernement qui n'auraient pas un caractère politique fussent données au concours. Quant au second bill, il mettrait fin à ces impôts, censés volontaires, mais réellement forcés, prélevés par le parti au pouvoir sur tous les employés du gouvernement, au commencement de chaque campagne électorale. En un mot, on voudrait que le Congrès passât une loi qui lui enlèverait une de ses plus précieuses prérogatives; mais alors sur quelle base assurément les organisations politiques?

A propos de ces organisations, on dit qu'il s'en prépare une nouvelle dans le parti démocrate de New York qui dès lors n'en aurait pas moins de trois: la plus ancienne est, comme on le sait, celle de Tammany Hall; la seconde porte le nom de Démocrate du comté de New York, mais n'est autre chose que l'organisation à Irving Hall de l'an dernier. Quant à la nouvelle fraction, elle aurait pour chefs les meneurs qui rompirent l'autisme dernier avec Irving Hall, tels que MM. John Fox, Michael C. Murphy, Mark Langitt etc.

Mais le parti républicain est lui-même menacé de voir un grand nombre de ses meilleurs soldats s'écarter sous la bannière d'un nouveau parti qui porte pour devise ces mots magiques: Guerre aux Monopoles! et qui doit s'organiser à Utica, la ville où réside Mr. Roscoe Conkling, le 18 août, c'est-à-dire jeudi prochain.

Pour quelques New Yorkais ces questions ont moins d'importance que celle de savoir si Hartman serait livré aux autorités russes, dans le cas où elles demanderaient son extradition. Si ce fameux nihiliste, grièvement blessé par le feu, est fait prisonnier de guerre à Paris et à Londres, est venu chercher ici les moyens de raviver sa popularité qui s'éteignait dans le Vieux Monde, il a parfaitement réussi; mais s'il a débarqué sur nos rivages, comme nous aimons à le croire, que pour y trouver le repos, qu'il se rassure: malgré l'agitation factice à laquelle il a donné lieu dans la presse, à cause de la pénurie des nouvelles à laquelle les journaux sont condamnés en été, il n'y aura jamais de question Hartman aux Etats-Unis. C'est faire injure au peuple américain, ainsi qu'à MM. Garfield et Blaine, deux hommes remarquables déjà pour leur grand cœur avant

même qu'ils arrivassent au pouvoir, que de supposer qu'un conspirateur russe que la France et l'Angleterre n'ont pas voulu livrer à son gouvernement, trouverait une moindre protection aux Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Hartman peut dormir tranquille s'il est à New York, et revenir quand il voudra s'il est déjà en Canada où il ne serait jamais allé s'il avait su de quels poids infimes dans la balance de la justice est l'opinion d'un sous-secrétaire d'Etat. Une autre fuite dont on s'occupe également, mais qui n'est qu'une perspective celle-là, serait celle de Sa Sainteté Léon XIII. Une députation nous assurait avant-hier que le pape songeait à se rendre à Malte. Pour qui connaît ce rocher poudreux où régnaient les maux d'y ennuier et de dents, et où tous les troisièmes sont des escaliers, ce télégramme était tout simplement ridicule. Les monsignori aiment trop leurs aises, les cardinaux n'ont pas d'assez bonnes jambes et le pape est un souverain (de jure, à ce qu'il prétend) trop fier de ses prérogatives pour aller s'établir dans le palais de la Strada reale à l'ombre de l'Union Jack protestant de la Grande-Bretagne.

Mais quelques journaux américains soi-disant bien informés prétendaient hier qu'on préparait l'églogue au Pape en Amérique. A la bonne heure! si c'est aux Etats-Unis qu'il compte venir, il pourra s'établir à son gré dans un territoire peu peuplé, y acheter assez de terre pour faire un comté ou deux et là se constituer un royaume où il ferait les lois qu'il voudrait. Mais peut-être bien est-ce vers Quito, la capitale de l'Equateur, la république la plus catholique du monde, que le pape dirigerait ses pas. Quien sabe?

On attribue le rappel des étudiants chinois à l'influence sans cesse croissante du général Tso-Tsun-Tang, qui, vient d'être appelé à la tête du ministère de la guerre, au lendemain de la chute politique du prince Li. Autant ce dernier désirait européennes la Céléste Empire, autant son rival, chinois chineois s'il en fut, travaille à conserver les vieilles institutions et le vieil esprit de la race. Devenu l'idole du peuple, soutenu par une armée énorme et victorieuse qu'il a façonnée à sa manière, doté d'une volonté de fer, d'un esprit de persévérance à toute épreuve, d'une fermeté brutale qui en impose à son peuple, ce général semble appelé à être le Cromwell ou le Bonaparte de la Chine. Son ambition est de faire prendre à son pays le rang auquel il a droit dans le concert des grandes puissances du monde, par sa civilisation et son énorme population. Déjà il a reconquis le territoire que des voleurs avaient pris à l'empire; il travaille à mettre fin à l'importation de l'opium et aux habitudes d'ivrognerie du peuple. Il veut bien qu'il y ait en Chine des chemins de fer, des machines européennes, des fusils et des canons importés d'Europe et même des officiers instructeurs empruntés aux armées étrangères, mais il ne veut pas que son pays devienne une mauvaise copie de l'Europe ou des Etats-Unis, comme le Japon est en train de le devenir.

S'il faut ajouter foi à un prétendu membre de la Clan-na-Gael ou société d'Irlandais, qui vient d'avoir une session secrète à Chicago, ces agitateurs auraient renoncé à l'emploi des machines infernales. Il y a mieux, ils y auraient jamais eu recours, et ils tiendraient à apprendre au monde qu'ils n'ont rien de commun avec O'Donovan Rossa et ses conspirateurs. "Mais, aurait-il ajouté ce délégué, nous avons décidé d'adopter un programme antedieu et le soldat britannique aura bientôt l'occasion de montrer ce qu'il vaut." Allons tant mieux: quoique nous sachions déjà que serait le résultat d'une pareille lutte, nous ne serions pas fâchés de voir le paysan irlandais et le soldat anglais au venir franchement aux mains; c'est du moins une manière de trancher des questions politiques plus saine que par l'emploi de la dynamite.

On nous écrit du Canada que Sir John A. MacDonald s'apprête sérieusement à fonder un troisième parti qui se recruterait indistinctement dans les rangs des conservateurs et des libéraux et qui aurait pour devise: "Haine aux Catholiques!" Allons bon. Il faut avouer que Sir John reconnaît bien mal, la gracieuse bienveillance de la Reine qui lui a pris pour un de ses chevaliers, s'il est vrai qu'il songe à souffler sur les flammes à demi éteintes des orangistes contre les catholiques.

Le Petit Marseillais dit que dernièrement la Compagnie générale transatlantique a reçu de l'autorité militaire avis de tenir prêts deux ou trois paquebots pour embarquer des troupes pour l'Algérie.

Le départ du 1er régiment de hussards est décidé. M. le général Guyon-Vernier, a passé en revue ce beau régiment et a demandé à tous les hommes s'ils voulaient rentrer en campagne; tous ont répondu affirmativement. De nombreux détachements forment un effectif de 800 hommes arriveront ces jours-ci à Marseille. Ces troupes appartiennent aux 11e, 7e, 34e, 50e et 59e régiments d'infanterie, ainsi qu'à différentes sections de troupes d'administration et d'infirmeries militaires. Elles seront embarquées dès leur arrivée sur des bateaux de la Compagnie générale transatlantique. Leur destination est encore inconnue. — *Messenger Franco-Américain.*

Le Spectator qui est décidément une feuille à sensations, prétend que le Département d'Etat de Washington aurait informé les Forwards Offices de Downing street et d'autres Etats que toute négociation entamée avec le roi Kalakana relativement à la cession par ce dernier de son royaume ignorerait être interprétée par les Etats Unis comme un acte de malveillance à leur égard. Décidément, la fante commise par le sous-secrétaire d'Etat Hitt en exprimant une opinion officielle sur un cas tout à fait hypothétique porte ses fruits. Nous pouvons nous attendre à voir pendant quelques semaines les journaux de divers pays donner à leurs lecteurs l'assurance que M. Blaine a adressé aux agents américains à l'étranger des circulaires sur toutes les questions internationales qu'il plaira à la presse d'imaginer.

Pourquoi M. Blaine aurait-il pris la plume à propos du royal joueur de banjo? Il n'est rien moins que certain que ce dernier songe à vendre son royaume; d'anciens prétendants au contraire, qu'il ne parvient pas à trouver pour y faire un grand nombre d'immigrants. Dans tous les cas la doctrine Monroe ne saurait s'étendre jusqu'à l'archipel hawaïen, et si le gouvernement et la majorité du peuple de ces îles voulaient annexer leur pays soit à l'empire britannique, soit aux possessions françaises, ce ne serait pas plus l'affaire des Etats-Unis que ce ne fut l'affaire de la France ou de l'Angleterre, quand la République du Texas dut l'indépendance et la souveraineté avaient été reconnues par les deux puissances, fut annexé de son plein gré à l'Union américaine. — *Messenger Franco-Américain, 20 Août.*

LES FRANÇAIS EN AFRIQUE.

On a nommé deux gouverneurs français en Tunisie: l'un pour la région de Tabara et des montagnes des Kroumirs, l'autre pour la région qui comprend les villes de Tunis, Sfax et Gabès.

Les opérations militaires qui se préparent semblent devoir rester circonscrites à l'occupation de Mechéria et de quelques autres points d'eau, occupation dont l'effet sera de paralyser toute tentative des insurgés pour un retour offensif et de permettre aux troupes françaises de couper la retraite à Bon Amena, si, contre les probabilités, il s'aventurait à remonter vers le nord.

L'attitude de Si-Sli-man-ben-Kador de la grande famille religieuse des Ouled Sidi Cheikh, pourrait avoir une grande influence sur la durée et l'extension de l'insurrection du Sud oranais.

On sait qu'il a été question d'ouvertures faites récemment au gouvernement français par Si-Sli-man-ben-Kador, qui se serait fait fort de ramener la paix et la sécurité dans le Sud, à la condition que le Maroc et la France le reconnaissent comme chef du Sahara occidental. On ajoute même qu'il aurait demandé l'évacuation du poste de Gervilly et la pleine souveraineté de l'Assidj-Bou-Sidi-Cheikh, où sont les tombes de la famille de Sidi-Bou-Baker. Il ne paraît pas que ces propositions aient reçu l'accueil qu'il avait espéré. Néanmoins les renseignements sur son attitude présente sont absolument contradictoires, les uns le présentent comme entièrement d'accord avec Bon Amena, d'autres affirmant non moins catégoriquement que ses adhérents exécutent des razzias aux dépens des partisans du marabout de Moghar.

Le Petit Marseillais dit que dernièrement la Compagnie générale transatlantique a reçu de l'autorité militaire avis de tenir prêts deux ou trois paquebots pour embarquer des troupes pour l'Algérie.

Le départ du 1er régiment de hussards est décidé. M. le général Guyon-Vernier, a passé en revue ce beau régiment et a demandé à tous les hommes s'ils voulaient rentrer en campagne; tous ont répondu affirmativement. De nombreux détachements forment un effectif de 800 hommes arriveront ces jours-ci à Marseille. Ces troupes appartiennent aux 11e, 7e, 34e, 50e et 59e régiments d'infanterie, ainsi qu'à différentes sections de troupes d'administration et d'infirmeries militaires. Elles seront embarquées dès leur arrivée sur des bateaux de la Compagnie générale transatlantique. Leur destination est encore inconnue. — *Messenger Franco-Américain.*

FEUILLETON.

(No. 2)

LE DUC DE KANDOS.

PAR

A. MATHEY.

PREMIERE PARTIE.

MEURTRE DE COCO.

An premier regard, on reconnaissait une "china", c'est-à-dire que, dans ses veines, le sang indien se mêlait au sang espagnol, ce qui n'est pas rare dans l'Amérique du Sud, où les conquérants ont volontiers folâtré avec les conquises.

Elle avait un teint d'orange mûre; des yeux d'un noir profond, au peu sauvages, comme ceux d'un jeune loup; les pommettes saillantes; les joues pleines; le menton long, et le nez au visage fort développé, avec des lèvres charnelles, mais d'un beau rouge et recouvrant des dents blanches, aiguës et serrées.

Les membres étaient longs, un peu grêles; la taille fine, les épaules étroites. — En somme, l'ensemble était original et séduisant.

— Madame m'a appelée? — dit-elle d'une voix très douce, bien que son accent guttural fut beaucoup plus marqué que celui de sa maîtresse.

— Oui, quelle heure est-il? — Dix heures viennent de sonner. Dolores eut un geste d'impatience.

— Et Mono n'est pas rentré? — Non, madame.

— C'est incroyable!... Que peut-il lui être arrivé? — murmura-t-elle plus bas, avec une intonation où l'inquiétude s'exprimait évidemment sur la colère.

— Aucun malheur, je l'espère, — répondit la petite suivante, répondant plutôt à la pensée qu'elle devinait qu'aux paroles qu'elle n'avait dû entendre qu'à demi.

Tout en parlant, sa tenant debout devant le divan où reposait sa maîtresse, et qui était surmonté d'une glace longue. Carmencita se mirait et se regardait avec une sorte de joie enfantine, semblant à évaluer de son costume, composé d'une robe noire, d'un tablier blanc à bavette, dont les bords, rejetés en arrière, dégageaient son cou par devant.

Cette coiffure lui voyait fort bien, et, quoiqu'elle dû la porter depuis déjà quelque temps, elle en paraissait toujours surprise et enchantée. — Aucun malheur, répéta Dolores. Qui sait?

— Il est de taille à se défendre! — Oh! si ce n'était que ça! Jamais il ne s'est passé la nuit dehors. Il faut quelque chose de grave, de bien grave, pour expliquer. Il est sorti hier à sept heures?

— Oui, madame! Comme d'habitude. Il sort toujours, lui. Il doit connaître Paris! ajouta-t-elle avec un soupir, et d'un air d'envie, qui disait clairement:

— "Il est bien heureux! Que ne puis-je en faire autant!" Mais sa maîtresse n'accorda aucune attention à l'expression de ce regret contenu.

Elle jeta sa cigarette loin d'elle. — Ah! il me le payera! reprit-elle, s'il n'a pas une raison sérieuse, mais il ne peut en avoir...

Ses yeux lancèrent un éclair, sa bouche se contracta, et l'expression de dureté de son visage prouva qu'il devait être dangereux de lui déplaire ou de l'irriter, et qu'elle n'était pas femme à se contenter de menaces vaines.

— Passe-moi mon éventail. Carmencita s'empressa de lui donner un de ces éventails immenses, que les femmes de l'Amérique du Sud ne quittent presque jamais et qui leur servent à la fois à agiter l'air et à se protéger contre les rayons du soleil, l'usage de l'ombrelle leur était inconnu.

— Oh! l'attente et l'incertitude! murmura-t-elle avec une rage contenue et toute pleine de menaces. Carmencita la regardait sans étonnement, mais l'air craintif, et n'osait bouger, tout en montrant sur son visage une des ces arrières-pensées de révolte ou de malveillance, qui sont habituelles à nos servantes françaises. Son regard s'exprimait qu'elle sympathie respectueuse et résignée à tout, même aux pires injustices et aux traitements les plus cruels.

Une demi-heure s'écoula ainsi, silencieuse.

Dolores agitait son éventail, le fermait, le rouvrait, le refermait, d'une accorde brusque, en le frappant contre la paume de sa main gauche, la prunelle fixe, absorbée dans quelque préoccupation sombre et lointaine.

Parfois ses longues paupières se soulevaient, dévoilant l'œil entier, plein de flammes, comme si elle apercevait quelque objet visible d'elle seule, et alors ses narines se gonflaient, et ses lèvres desserrées laissaient voir ses dents admirables. Quant à Carmencita, immobile, les mains croisées sur son tablier, elle semblait figée sur place, et son visage se revêtit de cette expression de tristesse, si remarquable chez tous les sauvages au repos. Tout à coup la sonnette retentit. Dolores trahissait et se redressa à moitié.

— C'est lui! dit Carmencita. Je reconnais sa manière de sonner. Et elle s'élança hors de la pièce, en courant.

Une demi-minute après, elle reparaissait, suivie de Mono.

— Le voilà, madame, dit-elle avec une satisfaction inquiète et étonnée.

C'était bien, en effet, Mono lui-même, le pantalon boueux, l'air fatigué.

Sa maîtresse ne lui dit pas un mot. Elle le regardait, les sourcils froncés, ayant pâli de colère, et tous les traits empreints d'une irritation qui ne présageait rien de bon.

Mono s'avança, les yeux baissés, s'agenouilla devant elle, attendant qu'on l'interrogeât.

— D'où viens-tu? — lui dit-elle en d'une voix sourde.

— De loin, maîtresse. — Pourquoi? — J'ai travaillé pour toi. — Pour moi? — Oui.

— Pendant toute la soirée, toute la nuit, toute la matinée? — Oui, maîtresse.

— Alors... c'est bien... Mais qu'est-ce que tu fais?

— J'ai trouvé! Elle bondit sur ses pieds, posa ses mains blanches sur la tête échevelée de Coco, lui renversa la tête en arrière.

— Regarde-moi en face... Tu as trouvé? Prends garde, si tu mens! — Tu sais bien que je n'ai jamais menti, maîtresse.

— Alors, que sais-tu? — Pas, tout! — dit-il. — Oh! pas tout. Mais j'ai appris... certaines choses... retrouvées certaines personnes... découvert une piste...

Parle donc, malheureux! Tu vois bien que je suis sur des charbons rouges...

Tu n'es pas seule. — C'est vrai. — Va-t'en, Carmencita. La petite "china", qui contemplait cette scène sans étonnement et presque sans curiosité, s'inclina et disparut aussitôt, en refermant consciencieusement la porte derrière elle, et gagna sa chambre, située à l'autre extrémité de l'appartement.

— Maintenant, nous sommes seuls, — reprit Dolores, en laissant le nègre à genoux.

J'ai retrouvé Coco la Tête-de-Mort, — dit-il en baissant la voix.

— Ici, à Paris? — balbutia Dolores.

— Oui. — Oui! Je le verrai, — fit-elle avec résolution.

— Non. — Non!... Pourquoi? — Il est mort.

— Mort!... Comment?... Je ne comprends pas! — Assassiné!

— Que dis-tu là? — Assassiné par Clermont le "ganche"!

— Clermont? En es-tu sûr? dit Dolores.

— Sur, certain, oui... Je l'ai vu... et nous pourrions le retrouver... quand nous voudrions, répliqua Mono.

— Mais alors le duc... — Doit être à Paris... ou s'il n'y est pas, nous saurons où il est par le "ganche".

— Enfin! — murmura Dolores. — Tu vois que je n'ai pas perdu mon temps.

— Je suis contente de toi, Mono! — dit-elle avec un sourire qui avait quelque chose de terrible.

Et elle lui tendit sa main d'enfant.

— La porte à ses lèvres, l'air rayonnant.

— Lève-toi, — reprit-elle d'une voix brève, — et raconte moi en détail ce qui s'est passé.

A Continuer.

New Advertisements.

L. W. KATHMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

WOOD, COAL AND SAND.

CORNER MARIE AND BIVILLE STS.

NEW ORLEANS.

All orders promptly attended to.

Aug. 18

HENDERSON & BYRNES.

44... FORTUITOUS STREET...

Wholesale and Retail

Dealers

in every variety of WHISKEYS, GIN, WINES &c, which are offered at the cheapest cash rates possible. Individuals from the country should invariably call at the establishment of HENDERSON & BYRNES, before purchasing their supplies.

June 25 3m.

PIERRE MOLLY & SON.

Carpenters and Builders.

142... URGHART STREET... 142

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Entrepreneurs Charpentiers.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and 50 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland Maine.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Cash Capital, \$500,000

WITH CASH DIVIDENDS TO INSURER

Issues Policies on—

FIRE, RIVER AND MARINE RISKS.

Office—12 Camp, between Gravier and Natchez streets, NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES I. DAY, Pres't.

C. HUNTER, Sec'y.

NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE CO.

Cor. Camp and Canal streets.

Paid Capital - - - \$500,000 00

Assets at last market value - - - 619,995 40

DIRECTORS: Charles Layette, Charles J. Leeds, H. Gally, D. Fafio, Charles E. Schmidt, Ernest Morille, Jules Taves, J. Tuxes, President.

J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FIRE, RIVER AND MARINE INSURANCE.

I. N. MARKS, President.

J. PRUDHOMME, Vice President.

E. H. HENNESSY, Secretary.

JAS. BOYCE, Inspector.

W. E. RODDY.

Office, Cor. Camp and Gravier Sts.

Represents the Fire Association of Philadelph'ia.

feb19

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD.

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

On and after Nov. 1, 1880, Trains will depart and arrive as follows, from Chicago street depot:

DEPART.

Express No. 1..... 7:45 a. m.

Mail No. 3..... 4:30 p. m.

Mixed No. 9..... 2:30 p. m.

ARRIVE.

Mail No. 2..... 7:15 a. m.

Express No. 4..... 11:35 a. m.

Mixed No. 10..... 8:45 p. m.

No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 run daily, Nos. 9 and 10, except Sunday.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to St. Louis and Louisville, and through to Cincinnati and Chicago without change. Only one change to New York and Eastern cities.

Improved sleeping and reclining chair cars to Chattanooga daily, without change.

Tickets for sale, berths secured and information given at 23 Camp street, corner Common.

A. D. SHELTON Agent.

J. W. COLEMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

S. E. CAREY, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

P. B. STAMPS.

COTTON

SUGAR FACTOR

70 CARondelet STREET,

New Orleans.

Commissionaires solicited of

COTTON:

RICE,

SUGAR,

MOLASSES,

COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Account sales promptly rendered and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal advances made on consignments, and purchases made in this market at lowest rates for account of my friends.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta Maine.

A. BROUSSEAU & SON.

17 CHARLES STREET,

Importers of and dealers in

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, WHITE AND COLORED MATTING, TABLE AND WINDOW COVERS, WINDOW BLINDS, CURTAIN CLOTHS, BUGS, MATS, CARPETS, TABLE & ENAMEL OIL CLOTHS.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Fringes, Glaces, Lamps and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Bed Ticking and Springs, One Price Only.

EDWARD LILIENTHAL,

DEALER IN—

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

SILVERWARE.

No. 35 CANAL STREET

NEW ORLEANS.

AGENTS FOR THE DIAMOND & GLASSWARE.

June 4, 1874.

E. OFFNER.

THE OLD RELIABLE

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1881.

Entered at the New Orleans Post-office as second-class mail matter.

TERMS, POSTAGE PAID.

One year (in advance).....\$1 00
Six months.....50

ADVERTISING.

(Brief per line each insertion)
One time.....10 cents
One month.....3 "
Six months.....4 "
One year.....5 "
A very liberal discount on the above rates will be made on quarter, half and whole column advertisements.

All letters on business and communications should be addressed to the "LOUISIANIAN, 392 BUREAU STREET," until further notice.

No notice taken of anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Rejected communications cannot be returned, neither can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The proprietor of this paper will not be responsible for the sentiments of communications.

The LOUISIANIAN can be had at the well known news dealers—this, opposite Post-office—and at the stand in the French Market, corner Dumaine street.

AGENTS.

George E. Paris, City.
J. W. Edwards, City.
A. A. Lacy, "
B. Boguile, "
Spencer White, St. Bernard.
Charles Roxborough, Iberville.
J. S. Hinton, Indiana.
Wm. H. Ward, Kentucky.
B. W. Fitzhugh, Natchez, Miss.
David Young, Concordia.
R. F. Cook, Onachita.
L. A. Martinet, St. Martinville.
W. S. Posey, St. Mary.
Miss Blanche Starnett, Shreveport.
A. P. Albert, general agent.
A. B. Frangois, St. Landry.
M. W. Norton, Kansas, Topeka.
J. J. Walker, Texas.
A. Fraser, St. Louis, Mo.

THIS PAPER may be found on NEW YORK.

Our Washington correspondence signed M. will appear in our next. It having arrived too late for this issue.

Any person finding a badge belonging to the American Club, will confer a favor by returning the same at the Club room.

It is pleasing to know that Senator Conkling has rallied from his recent defeat and stands forth as the undisputed champion of the Empire State.

The President is still in a critical condition, and then is no real cause for hope, if we are to judge by the conflicting statements. We can only watch and wait.

The country at last acknowledges the fact that Gen. Arthur is a gentleman of ability and character, and would make a first class President. Better late than never.

The party funding it essentially necessary for its success to have a daily organ, arrangements are being perfected to issue the LOUISIANIAN daily after the 1st January 1882.

The absence of Gov. Pinchback prevented the LOUISIANIAN from being represented at the press convention. The fraternity has our sincere wellwishes and indorsement.

The Republicans, Greenbackers, and Independents of Mississippi have presented a solid front to the Bourbon King at the head of their columns. Another blow at the Solid South.

Our correspondence from Bay St. Louis, will be found particularly interesting. It is a good index to the barbarous manner, by which law and justice are set aside. Lynch law will never obliterate crime.

THE TRIMMER.

The trimmer better known as the New Orleans Observer, in doing obedience to one of its liege lords in its last issue, took occasion to pervert the language of the LOUISIANIAN in a very adroit and subtle manner. The readers of the LOUISIANIAN are so well acquainted with the facts recorded in the article alluded to that, comment from us is scarcely necessary; but for the benefit of this quasi Customhouse organ, we assert that the Customhouse of this Port is unfairly administered as far as colored representation is concerned. We said nothing in the editorial alluded to reflecting upon Gen. Badger, not even in the clipping so judiciously selected by the Observer, and we would rather had refrained from saying anything at this time but for this master piece of personal notoriety instanced in the Observer, in paying its obsequies to Gen. Badger. The Observer takes exception to a plain statement of facts, "that since the first of the month the only two departments which had opened their doors to colored men, were the Post Office and Internal Revenue Department, Gen. McMillen having appointed two colored clerks, and Collector Marks a colored deputy," remarking, that it was a step in the right direction. If these are facts, what injury have been wrought? If they are not then let them be denied. We say they are facts, and we stand by the record. The Observer says that "Gen. Badger as Collector of Customs, has done more as a Republican official towards colored citizens in this matter of appointments, than all the others Federal officials combined." We do not accept it as a fact; but for the Observer's sake, let us admit it, and reply, that colored Republicans have done more for General Badger than they have done for any other individual who has occupied the position of Collector of the Port, and are therefore entitled to more recognition at his hands. But let us see about this vast amount of patronage given to colored Republicans spoken of by the Observer. He speaks of 25 colored inspectors, but conceals the fact that 15 of these are night men, and only 10 out of the 32 are day inspectors, 1 Appraiser's Store keeper, 1 clerk Marine desk, 2 clerks Liquidating desks, Auditor's office, 1 assistant impost clerk, 1 assistant Cashier, 1 assistant corresponding clerk, 2 Examiners, 1 Appraiser's clerk, 1 assistant Weigher, 1 clerk Weigher's office, 1 Record room clerk, 1 Bonded warehouse store keeper and 1 Janitor. The Observer says "we do not include in this list any six hundred dollar a year clerks, nor the large number of employees a goodly part of whom are colored men in service."

This is one of the most deliberate plans to deceive the public ever invented, and one of the many schemes resorted to, to defeat colored Republicans whenever they attempt to demand recognition. The Observer has published in its list every colored employee of any importance the clerk referred to in the Record room is on the laborers' roll detailed. The great army of employees spoken of by the Observer, are seven or eight assistant Janitors, whose salaries until recently was Twenty-five dollars per month, and a few dozen pig iron and saw weathers who work periodically averaging two or three days per week, such work as few white men aspire to. The Observer thinks because he is comfortably situated in one of the clerks' palaces, that colored Republicans are fairly treated in the Customhouse.

The Observer further says: "Of all our Federal Officers, either of the present or past regimes General Badger stands as the unequalled representative of all interests of the Republican party in Louisiana. This is a direct insult to the party, and especially to able leaders both white and colored within our ranks. The party interests was never so poorly managed, and the interest of the Customhouse so poorly employed during the last canvass. A State Convention could not be controlled in the interest of a Secretary of the Treasury who had given the whole patronage of the Federal Government in this State to se-

crete it, nor could two electoral tickets be obliterated even with the combined force of the Observer. This is excellent management which speaks poorly for our Republican leaders. As we said in our last, we do not intend criticizing further upon Gen. Badger in his absence, unless the Observer takes the position as his spokesman, and forces us to do so; but in defence of men like Gov. Kellogg, Congressman Darrall, Judge Beattie, Judge Damont, Gov. Pinchback, P. E. Herwig, and too many other Republican leaders to mention, we cannot accept the Observer's position when it says that "Of All our Federal Officials of the present or past regimes, Gen. Badger stands as the unequalled representative of all interests of the republican party in Louisiana." It must also be remembered, that the position of the Republican party under General Badger's rule is some what different to what it was heretofore. To say nothing of the Returning Board influence, before the downfall of the Republican party in this State, colored Republicans paid but little attention to the Customhouse. The Lieut. Gov. who to-day, ought to be Deputy Collector at least, instead of being a subordinate, had more patronage to bestow than the Collector. The State Superintendent of Public Education with his great big 1400 dollar position in the Auditor's office had three times the patronage of the Customhouse. The ex-Secretary of State to whom Gen. Badger has given a laborer's position was an important factor in his parish. Ex-Senators who are offered night and day inspectors had under their control armies of Tax Collectors, and other important positions: these are some things that the Observer should mention. If that Journal had the interest of the race and party more at heart, it would have come to the rescue of colored Republicans in their effort through the LOUISIANIAN for better representation, rather than an unnecessary defense of an individual who needs no defense, and who was not assailed.

We want the Observer to understand that if its columns can be controlled by mercenary or individual influences, the LOUISIANIAN's cannot be. We are here to defend the interests of the party and especially that of colored Republicans of whom we form a part and parcel, until all partisan discriminations are put out of existence. We repeat our demand for a colored Deputy Collector of Customs at this Port, and a little more shade in the Marble Hall.

"We seek no foreign conquest,
And fame would peaceful dwell;
But should the foe invade us,
Him stoutly we'll repel."

THE OUTRAGE MILL IN NORTH LOUISIANA.

The bulldozers of North Louisiana are determined to wreck the prosperity of this State by their lawlessness, and the barbarities committed in that section from time to time.

The telegraph tells us a few days ago that in Monroe, the home of the Lieutenant-Governor, two colored men were taken from jail and hung without judge or jury. If this state of affairs continues, it would be more honorable for the Governor to issue a proclamation and give a free license to commit crime. The labor of that section must eventually be driven away by this brutal and uncivilized treatment.

There is no need for lynch law in Monroe at least. The courts and every thing else are in the hands of the Democrat. They can acquit or condemn at their will. When young Ludeling was so deliberately and cruelly murdered there was no lynching then; the murderer had a mock trial and liberated. When Hypolite, a colored man, killed another colored man, he was tried and condemned, and is now suffering the penalty of his crime; but it seems that a little of this business is necessary to keep in good practice the midnight riders and political murderers who infest that section during election times. It is now a settled fact that a democratic Government is not congenial to

Louisiana. It is one general license for crime and public distrust. In the city of New Orleans, life and property are so insecure, that democratic citizens are obliged to organize a committee of safety to protect themselves against the outrages so common under a democratic administration. The influence of lynch law can never be beneficial to any community. Let every individual who are guilty of crimes no matter how heinous they may be, let them be brought to an impartial public trial and punished in accordance with law, let this be done, and strictly adhered to, and we will soon have a law abiding community. It is high time for the outrage mill in North Louisiana to cease to grind.

THE AMERICUS.

On Thursday evening last, the Loper's Park was a scene of dazzling beauty. It was the occasion of the promenade concert given by the Americus Club. It is said that never before in the history of the Park were there so much grandeur and magnificence as on this occasion. From the gate way up to the platform, beautiful decorations draped either side of the walk. Within the grand and spacious arena a profusion of flags, shields, and rare ornaments were tastefully arranged, with artistic skill under the direction of Madame Betat. As early as six o'clock, sweet strains of music greeted the ear, from the renowned Execlior Brass Band under the able supervision of Prof. Eugene Baret, and by eight o'clock a sea of faces had gathered, and the Park presented a Grand Panorama, of Venetian style, and unparalleled grandeur. The la Belle Créoles, and beautiful American ladies were blended together with such harmony and good taste, that words of admiration and applause could be heard far and near as the gentry expressed their delight, while looking upon the enchanting scene. As soon as the shadows of evening began to fall, hither and thither could be seen, peeping through the verdant foliage, a glimmering light until the entire surroundings sparkled forth like bright gems, lending a scene as enchanting as a fairy's vision. Bye and bye the whole throng seemed to be lost in the giddy maze of dance until the participants seemed forgetful of every care as they slipped at the fount of unloyed pleasure. Such was the treat that the Americans gave to its votaries on Thursday evening. Want of time and space prevents us from giving to this superb institution all of the merit to which it is entitled. It is an institution fraught with good in every direction. It is not only a disseminator of pleasure, it is a public benefactor. Turning from scenes of joy and festivities, it erects the shrine of knowledge, and leads thither the young as well as the old to imbibe those sweet inspirations, which brings man nearer and nearer to his God. When the sanitary condition of our city was threatened with destruction, the Americans forgot for the time its pleasures and its joys, and like a true philanthropist it enlisted the services of the renowned lecturer, Dr. Hugh Miller Thompson, who lectured upon Hygiene, which produced a large sum for the benefit of our Sanitary Association. Following in rapid succession, it conducted an excursion to one of our watering places and produced hundreds of dollars more to the same cause. Its spacious parlors on Rampart street are safe and pleasant retreats for strangers who may visit our city, where they will ever find the arms of the Americans readily extended to give them a hearty welcome. In our local columns will be found the details of that magnificent display on Thursday evening. Turning from this, it will come our young men to a literary feast on the 15th of September next, when Gen. Elliott, under its auspices, will lecture upon the importance of education.

The zeal displayed by the officers of this institution is worthy of particular mention. They are erecting a monument which will live long after they have fallen asleep, and when the history of this age of the

Present City will have been written, the deeds of the Americus Club will be found inscribed in living words to the honor of a grateful and beloved posterity.

Our French readers are requested to be lenient with us this issue, the manager of that department being absent during the week we had to resort to clippings. We will be in line with our next issue.

SENATOR BECK'S OPINION.

ON THE SUBJECT OF GARFIELD'S DEATH.

Milwaukee, August 24.—A special to the Republic from Bayfield, Wis., gives an interview with Senator Beck, of Kentucky, with reference to the coarse that the Democrats should take in case of the death of President Garfield. Mr. Beck said: "It would be a time when the love of the country should rise above all party questions. As to my own course, I would be in favor of some conservative Republican, say Henry B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, for the position of president pro. tem. of the Senate and thus avoid any inducement for any insane person or political fanatic to desire the death of Mr. Arthur. In such a contingency this would be a graceful recognition of fact that under the great calamity which had befallen the nation, the intensity of party spirit and the eagerness for spoils were for the time forgotten."

HANCOCK ON ARTHUR.

A PLAIN ENDORSEMENT.

Boston, August 24.—In the cars, on his way to Portland, Gen. Hancock was asked the opinion of Gen. Arthur, and, with much warmth, replied that he was an able, patriotic, high minded gentleman, and in the event of his being called to the chief magistracy he would discharge the duties with but one purpose—that of benefiting the whole country—and that the people might rely on his judgment with absolute confidence.

(Communicated.)

By St. Louis, Miss.,

August 18th, 1881.

Mr. Astwood of the LOUISIANIAN.

DEAR EDITOR: You have doubtless read in the various dailies the simple announcement of a "Negro murderer lynched by a mob of masked men." An item which conveys nothing to the mind of one who has never seen it, but carries consternation to the souls of those who may have been witnesses of the terrible tragedy. I thought that your valuable paper would like the particulars. On Saturday last, a man killed his wife in a most brutal manner. He was arrested, brought to trial on Monday morning, where he denied all knowledge of the crime; but circumstantial evidence, his treatment to his wife and popular feeling were against him. He was sent to a higher Court, and a bond of \$1000 demanded for his appearance, of course it was not furnished. As he was leaving the Court a break was made for him by several men who had purchased a rope in the event of his acquittal. The officers protected him and he was again locked up. Residing in the vicinity of the Courthouse, at about 11 o'clock I was awakened by the blows and the tramp of many feet. Dreading the cause, yet under the excitement of fear I went out, and saw a sight which I pray to never witness again. Disguised men were hiding behind every tree, lying in the grass, sitting on the road side, and coming one by one to swell the mass. The heavy blows upon the prison doors and the occasional sputter of a match were the only sounds to be heard; not a word was spoken; it might have been an army of dumb men, so still and solemn were all the movements. Trembling and breathless, I too, hid behind a tree and waited. After an hour of faithful work the last door fell and the prisoner brought forth. A rope was placed around his neck and the march began. Men sprang up in every direction, the very grass appeared to be alive, and the steady tramp of two hundred men, in the midst of whom walked the condemned, was a never to be forgotten scene. They marched about the distance of three squares where they hung him to a pine tree on the edge of the public road. The prisoner never pleaded or rebelled but passively, suffered his fate, whether it was through bravery or spathy, I can not tell, yet he did protesting his innocence. Next morning the town turned out to see the body hanging; men, women, children, white and black, stood in carriages, yet in all that motley multitude I never heard one word of pity for the dead, or one word of censure for his murderers; the indifference was appalling and needs no comment. I have no wish to excuse a murderer. I firmly believe in capital punishment, but above all I fear the consequences of mob law. The impression even upon the children was so slight that although it was town talk on Tuesday, it is now apparently forgotten. No one would make a coffin, and at about noon, after the inquest, a grave was dug in the rear of the graveyard and the body lowered

into it covered with leaves before the dirt was replaced, and so ended the affair; no arrests; verdict, parties unknown. Another tragedy recorded upon the book of fate—that is all. APOC.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Mr. Editor:

Since I wrote you Hon. J. M. Langston, Minister to Hayti, has arrived, and as usual, some of the newspapers correspondents are discussing with some fullness, not only the possibilities of the Island (commercially speaking) from which our minister comes, but the purpose, political and otherwise, of the Minister himself. It is said he will canvass Virginia, and, perhaps, one or two other States in which elections are to be held this year. Mr. Langston was ably treated last year by the Republican committees both National and State. He is an orator of more than ordinary ability and has in the past rendered the party valuable services, yet, strange as it may seem, in the last presidential campaign he was not invited by the committees to make a single speech; even in Ohio the committee declined to give him an assignment, though urged to do so by a dozen influential colored gentlemen. Let us hope that the indignities heaped upon our Minister last year will not be repeated this year.

The friends of Mr. M. M. Holland are still pressing his name for Commissioner of the District of Columbia, with a fair prospect of ultimate success. One third of the population of this District are colored, and, as a class they are entitled to the recognition implied in the appointment of Mr. Holland—a man in every way fitted for the position. "Holland or a row."

Professor J. M. Gregory, of Howard University, has been tendered the position of Consul to Leeds, England; should he accept the tender he will make one of the most efficient officers in the Diplomatic service.

J. E. Bruce, editor of the Sunday Item, is now canvassing the Eastern States, with a view of raising money to keep his paper afloat, and while we sympathize with him in his struggle for a foothold in the journalistic world, we cannot but regret the means to which he seems compelled to resort to raise money.

The colored public schools of Washington are much in need of reform; scarcely a week passes that does not record some scandal, some washing of dirty linen, to the disgust of the patrons of the schools. The whole system seems rotten from centre to circumference.

Miss Lucy Moten, a lady of rare accomplishments, will, it is reported, be appointed a clerkship in the Interior Department in September. An excellent appointment.

The doctors who fought over the Nation's patient, President Garfield, won for themselves notoriety, if not eternal fame, but their little foibles have been doubly discounted by the bitter personal contest going on between Dr. Parvis and Dr. Angusta for the position of surgeon of the Freedman's Hospital of this city. They are both good doctors, and the inmates of the institution will be faithfully served by either.

The Press Convention: I see has been called to meet at Chicago—a mistake, I think; New Orleans, Atlanta, or Nashville should have been selected; but then, you know, we can't always have things to please us. E. H. P.

THE AMERICAN BASTILLE.

For the LOUISIANIAN.

"I am a man, and whatever concerns humanity concerns me."—TERENCE.

The fourteenth day of July is a memorable one in the history of France. It marks the initial point of a terrible phase in her national career—the beginning of a volcanic eruption which, upheaving the strata of French society, obliterated pre-existing formations and temporarily changed the configuration of its surface. On that day the Bastille, an odious memento of monarchical tyranny, was besieged and razed to the ground.

The event was appropriately celebrated last month, in this city, by various manifestations of joyful remembrance on the part of the French population; conspicuous among which was a tastefully constructed triumphal arch on Canal street, bearing the inscription—*Liberty—Egalité—Fraternité*. It recalled, too, the other inscription which the people of Paris in the delirium of a first revolutionary triumph played over the ruins of the Bastille; "*O Liberty! Liberty! how many crimes are committed in thy name!*"

After the lapse of nearly a century, the French republic baptised in blood, cradled in anarchy, and nurtured amid continual discord and disaster, is not yet assured of success; it is still an experiment—a hope which trembles at a spectre evoked by a religious ceremony. But the Bastille is gone irretrievably. Monarchy in France may be restored; but not the despotic power of which the Bastille was once, perhaps, a necessary instrument.

Think of the French Bastille, however, suggests an associate but far more odious idea—the seclusion of a race in the oubliette—if I may be allowed the expression—of an invidious public sentiment, the Bastille of caste to which is *lettre de cachet* of American slavery assigned the entire African race in the United States.

Until it is destroyed our race is not really free; party promises only "palliate with us in a double sense—they 'change the word of promise to our ear and break it to our hope.' Political platforms constructed seemingly to assure *Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity*, when tested, melt into air, into this air." The man of African descent, in the United States, notwithstanding that slavery is no longer even constructively sanctioned by the organic law, finds himself oppressed beneath the weight of a caste more intolerable than that of the Hindoo, because it finds no justification in the religious dogmas which Christianity teaches all men to reverence. American caste is the result of prejudice against the authority of reason; like the Lærtian Ajax, it delays and impotent to avert the inevitable, tramples upon human rights in the person of the black man.

But the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution gave the signal for our race to move forward to its attack along the various lines of approach to its entrenchments. Victory in the struggle for equal rights cannot be assured until the stronghold of American injustice, caste based upon color, is besieged and destroyed. Entrenched in the schoolroom, the workshop, the countinghouse, it bars equal access to all the means and appliances necessary to qualify the American citizen for the competent discharge of his civic duties.

Still, it must perish—no doubt it is treason to liberty; and the man who does not firmly believe in its ultimate extinction, is utterly deficient of that noble sentiment which inspired the poet Terence, himself once a slave, and won the related plaudits of Roman audiences when Rome was at the zenith of her civilization. "*Homo sum, humani nil a me alienum puto.*" It is that inspiration which our race must catch, and adopting the legend of the British coat of arms; "*Dien et mon droit.*" move forward persistently with closed ranks to victory. "Peace," says the poet, "hath her victories no less renowned than war," and it will be the crowning triumph of the peaceful victories which the development of republicanism have won here in the United States, when the Negro shall stand redeemed, regenerated, disenthralled by the genius of universal emancipation—in the eye of the law, and in the recognition of society, as he is in the sight of God.

New Orleans, Aug. 24th, 1881.

HALL PRIDE OF JEFFERSON.

LODGE 1679, G. U. O. O. F.

COMMITTEE ROOM, New Orleans.

To the N. G. Officers and Members of Pride of Jefferson Lodge, 1679.

Your committee to whom was referred the Preamble and Resolutions of condolence on the demise of our late District Master, EDWARD J. HOLMES, beg leave to submit the following:

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge, in common with all other members of the Fraternity in this jurisdiction, tender to his afflicted family and relatives their deepest condolence in their irreparable bereavement of his father and mother, an affectionate, dutiful and upright son; his widow a very conscientious and loving husband; the Order a faithful worker and an exemplary officer and member; and general society an ornament whose memory it will ever cherish.

Resolved, That it stands out in golden characters upon memory's pages, that not a shadow ever rested upon his brow, his intelligence, his integrity and his industry he rose successfully through all the gradations of official position in this Grand Order from the humblest to the most sublime. He was modest and unassuming, and yet, with all who loved him, he was loved for his generous virtues and admired for his great worth.

Resolved, That the usual hallmarks of mourning shall embellish the customary apparatus of the Lodge room for the space of 30 days.

Resolved, That copies of this Preamble and Resolutions be transmitted to the family and relatives of the distinguished deceased, to the S. C. M. and the City press for publication.

J. B. GAUDREY, Chairman.
M. J. BRUCE,
A. S. J. MALCOLM,
M. F. WRIGHT, N. O.
WM. A. HALSTON, P. S.

ATTEND:

LECTURE.

Ex-Congressman ROBERT B. ELLIOTT of South Carolina will lecture under the auspices of the AMERICUS CLUB, on Wednesday, September 14th, at CENTRAL CHURCH, corner of Gasquet and Liberty Sts., at 8 o'clock p. m.

SUBJECT:

"THE PARAMOUNT necessity of the education FOR THE PRESERVATION OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS."

Admission.....20.

Aug 27

Local.

Couldn't hold it down!

There's hope while the mid night lamp continues to burn.

The Knights are quietly contemplating another grand crusade.

Hon. Geo. E. Paris made a flying visit to the city from the Pass this week.

Mr. J. P. Ball, Sr., of Vidalia, La., was registered at the Perkins House this week.

Mr. Thomas W. Wickham has returned home after an extended trip North, much improved in health.

Miss Jennie S. Davis, after spending a very pleasant week in the city, left yesterday for her home in Pearl-ington.

We are pleased to learn that the Rev. Geo. W. Bryant has recovered from his recent attack of bilious fever.

Who are the canaries? We are informed that the warbling vireos, two canaries have been suppressed. Are they bound to go in peace and warble no more?

Prof. A. P. Williams and lady, Mrs. Frederic Simms, Mrs. Nona Zebrecka, Mrs. John Armour and Miss Beatrice Bertell, returned home during the week from their summer sojourn over the lake.

The two beautiful sisters who made their debut at the entertainment of the "Knights of Athens" on the 17th inst., were the cynosure of all eyes, complimented by other beauties and admired by all the gentlemen.

Mr. Joseph Nelson of Napoleonville, was appointed on the 20th inst. to a position in the Appraiser's Department of the Customhouse. Mr. Nelson is an active young Republican, and his appointment will be well received by our people in Assumption parish.

Mr. J. P. Sessor, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Ocean Springs, and Mr. J. Randolph, U. S. Boarding Officer at Biloxi, passed through the city last Tuesday, on their way to Jackson, Miss., to attend the Republican State Convention held on the 25th inst.

The Young Men's Hope Benevolent Association, at their last regular monthly meeting, elected the following named gentlemen for the ensuing annual term, viz: George C. Mason, President; Lemuel Moore, Vice-President; John P. Pullum, Recording Secretary; John J. Albert, Financial Secretary; Paul Bucknell, Treasurer.

The Pickwick Brass Band will celebrate their eight anniversary by a complimentary Concert and Dance in the pavilion over the Rhine at Spanish Fort to-day, from 4 o'clock p. m. until 11 p. m.

Committee on Reception—C. J. Thomas, President; H. Hicks, Treasurer; H. C. Nichols, Secretary; C. W. Flores, Musical Director.

A party of Old Fellows from this city had an enjoyable reunion last Sunday at the favorite sea-shore summer resort, Bay St. Louis. They were the guests of Mr. Robert Simmons, of the Crescent Lodge, who had invited them to a most delicious fish dinner. Among the prominent members of the Grand Order present were J. C. Graves, M. V. P.; F. R. Burns, V. P.; C. P. Spotts, Patriarch; C. B. Wilson and A. A. Goins.

The "Friends of Louisiana," an association composed of gentlemen who have withdrawn from the "Young Veterans," organized on August 11th inst., and is offered as follows, viz: Charles Middleton, President; L. C. Lavassier, Vice-President; R. C. Howard, Secretary; O. E. Morse, Assistant Secretary; Robert Malcolm, Financial Secretary, Treasurer; Harry Steele, Grand Marshal; H. S. Baxter and B. Fernandez, Aids to the Grand Marshal.

Hon. J. H. Burch, is again at home.

Hon. P. Landry, was in the city during the week.

Where are the "Ye Knights of Old?" Echo answers, where?

Mr. F. R. Wright, of the Auditor's office left the city for St. Charles parish.

Only one dollar to Ocean Springs, and intermediate points on Sunday's and Wednesday's.

Mr. Thomas Morris, of Good Intent Lodge No. 1655 died on Wednesday, August 24th, at Algiers, La.

The American, whether through benevolent efforts or not has been heard from, and the girls have also been heard from; what's the verdict?

M. A. Ross, of Bay St. Louis, was in the city during the week. She attended the promenade concert of the American Club and returned home highly pleased.

To-morrow at Oakland Park, the Breeman's (white) and the Pickwicks, (colored) will cross bats. This is the first time white and colored clubs have played together.

Miss Burtrice Bertell, after spending a pleasant week among her young lady friends "the Primroses," is returning to Bay St. Louis, where she will remain for some time.

Mr. John Armour and lady, who have been summering at the Bay, arrived during the current week to attend the Promenade Concert and Dance party given by the American Club on Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. A. Halston, Mrs. A. P. Williams, and Miss N. Zebrecka, Mrs. F. Simms, Miss Mollie Jones, returned from the Lake Shores, on Wednesday, to attend the Promenade Concert of the American Club.

Mr. T. Wickham, returned home from his trip North on Tuesday last, looking much improved in health. He says his interview with Secretary Hunt and other National officials will result, he thinks into some good for our people.

"With a sufficient amount of shekels I would go to one of the watering places on the sound" thusly soliloquized an individual not long since. But to his girl, who was watching and waiting, he wrote "I am sun shoke," meaning I am broke.

AMERICAN CLUB.

THEIR SECOND ANNUAL PROMENADE CONCERT AND DANCE.

Perhaps no event of a social nature has been looked for with more eagerness than the second annual Promenade Concert and Dance of the American Club, which came off Thursday evening at Looper's Park. About 1500 invitations were issued, many of them being sent North and West. About 4 o'clock the guests commenced to arrive, and from that hour until 8 o'clock the trains of the Spanish Fort Railroad were crowded with elegantly dressed ladies and gentlemen. At 9 o'clock there must have been between eight and nine hundred guests on the ground. The Park was handsomely decorated under the direction of Mr. Belat, who is an artist in that line. From the main entrance to the music stand, was displayed a lavish amount of bunting, flags, banners, shields and Chinese lanterns being in profusion. The dancing platform was brilliantly illuminated, and it is universally conceded that a finer collection of beautiful women were never seen at an outdoor entertainment. The pavilion might have well been called a paradise of loveliness and beauty. There were representatives from many of the oldest families in the city. All the ladies seemed to enjoy themselves, and certainly all looked sweet and charming. There were many costly and beautiful toilettes, and where all looked so well it would perhaps be invidious to particularize. The lateness of the hour prevents a more extended notice. The concert however will live in the memory of those present, for the members of the club received many congratulations on the success of the entertainment.

The music under the direction of Prof. J. V. Baquet, was most excellent and comprised selection from the famous composers. At 12 o'clock a special train conveyed the guests to the city, and thus ended one of the finest entertainments ever given in our midst.

After the Promenade Concert Thursday, the members of the American Club accompanied by the Excelsior Brass Band, tendered Hon. R. B. Elliott a serenade. Speeches were made by three or four gentlemen present. Gen. Elliott made a happy speech, and paid a handsome tribute to the American Club.

MASONIC AND SOCIETY NEWS.

BY W. JOHN DELACY.

Don't mourn over fancied grievances. Bide your time, and real sorrow will come.

St. Luke Lodge No. 4 to the front again the first degree will be conferred on the first Wednesday in September on several candidates.

It is rumored that Degruy Lodge, 7, intends to surrender her charter, and lay in the arms of Morpheus. Cheer up brethren the darkest hour is just before day.

Magnolia Lodge G. U. O. O. F., intend to surprise the generous public at an early date with "a picnic at Oak-

lan Riding Park" for the benefit of their relief funds.

Sir Knights Olin, E. Newton, R. H. Taylor, and James Lewis arrived last week from a grand Banquet; and a host of other good things which they have been enjoying at Cleveland and Cincinnati Ohio.

Article XVI of the Grand Lodge Regulations is seriously neglected by the Grand Lecturer, the craft would like to see him before the year is expired. So as to enable him to make his annual report.

At last! the strife is at an end. The husbands; and the growlers have been made happy by a division in the family; which was not accomplished until the child Bethany was emancipated—so much for Union, and Brotherly Love.

A great mistake of the present is to suppose that what is technically the work of Masonry itself. This is a serious error, as to lowering the dignity of the institution. Masonry is an organization of principles—the principles drawn from the highest sources of human reason and divine revelation—of principles in their nature profoundly philosophical, and their practice of untold value to the human family.

Masonic Grumblers are a class of men who always want to rule or ruin. It seems that it is not yet too late to apply the healing art of a skilled physician, since, as it is evident by the reports, that are rife, that only a class of ambitious and sour men compose a grumbling crowd; that it would be an easy matter to make them good natured and sweet if the proper medicine was administered, even though the disease may seem chronic, and firmly seated within a weak frame.

Men may have their dispositions soured and become exceedingly grumpy by delays in righting their supposed wrongs.

They will pour out their indignation, and perhaps even go further in assailing the proprieties of peace; an honest man abhors treacherous pleadings, he cannot bear the cloak of process or stop to whitewash sentiments—if a wrong has been perpetrated, whether it is a fancied one or real, and redress is demanded, the Lodges is the place to debate those matters not public places, and thoroughfare; how often have we observed the purest motives impugned and very harsh deductions attributed to men's actions, simply through careless remarks in attending to the matters under contentious charges.

DIED—On Thursday, August 18th inst., 5 o'clock a. m., BLANCHETTE ELIZABETH BARRETT, aged 15 months, infant of Mr. W. B. Barrett and Mrs. Emma Barrett.

We know that art gone to the home of thy rest, Then why should our hearts be so sad, We know that art gone where the way are bliss, And the mourner look up and is glad.

ST. MARY'S BOYS' ACADEMY,

BALTIMORE, MD.

OPEN SEPT. 8, 1879.

Established for the higher education of Colored Youth.

It will prepare young men for the entering examinations of any of the Colleges or Universities or for business pursuits.

Terms for board and tuition, \$100 a year. Day pupils \$2, \$1 or 50 cents per month, according to class.

For admission, or further particulars, application should be made at once to the Rev. Geo. E. Cassano, Principal, 180 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Reference is made to the gentlemen of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Rev. Calbraith B. Perry, president ex officio.

Hon. B. K. Bruce, U. S. Senator from Miss.

Hon. Joseph H. Rainey, ex-member of Congress from South Carolina.

Prof. R. T. Greener, Dean of Law School, Howard University.

Rev. A. Crumell, D. D., Pastor St. Luke's, Washington D. C.

A. T. Augusta, M. D., Washington, D. C.

Whitfield Wines, M. D., Baltimore.

Mr. James O. Bishop, Annapolis, Md.

Mr. W. H. Bishop, Jr., Baltimore.

Mr. James T. Bradford, Baltimore.

Mr. John L. Locks, Baltimore.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

On March 10th, 1880, will be published first number of

RIDLEY'S FASHION MAGAZINE.

Containing in its 100 Large Quarto Pa., interesting stories, in prose and verse; useful home articles; amusing and instructive sketches; two mammoth fashion plates; gro- use illustration of the fashion of the day, with the latest New York Prices of each article, clearly stated, affording an opportunity of shopping in an intelligent and economical manner.

Single number 15 cts. 50 cts per year.

Parties intending to subscribe for any paper or Magazine, should write us for Our Economy Combination Circular; by which money may be saved, and the Fashion Magazine obtained free.

Extraordinary Inducements to Agents for 1880. Address

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS, 308, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619,

